Senator Keith Grover proposes the following substitute bill:

1	SCHOOL DISTRICT AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Keith Grover
5	House Sponsor: Susan Pulsipher
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends and creates certain processes and requirements regarding school
10	district creation.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 amends and creates certain processes, timelines, and requirements regarding school
15	district creation;
16	 requires a feasibility study before a school district creation;
17	 requires a feasibility study to be posted online and for public comment;
18	 prohibits school employees and school board members from using public resources
19	for certain purposes;
20	 allows for use of a special election to elect certain school board members;
21	allows for a legislative body to:
22	 resolve a disagreement regarding allocation of assets; and
23	 assist a new school district in securing funds for startup costs;
24	 increases the distribution amount of funds allowed for a new school district; and
25	makes technical and conforming changes.



Money Appropriated in this Bin:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
36-12-15, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 21
53G-3-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
53G-3-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 252
53G-3-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
53G-3-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
53G-3-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
53G-3-303, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
53G-3-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 7
53G-3-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 265
53G-3-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
53G-3-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
53G-3-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 293
ENACTS:
53G-3-301.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53G-3-301.2, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53G-3-301.3, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53G-3-301.4, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 36-12-15 is amended to read:
36-12-15. Office of the Legislative Auditor General established Qualifications
Powers, functions, and duties Reporting Criminal penalty Employment.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Entity" means:
(i) a government organization; or

- 57 (ii) a receiving organization.
- (b) "Government organization" means:
 - (i) a state branch, department, or agency; or
 - (ii) a political subdivision, including a county, municipality, special district, special service district, school district, interlocal entity as defined in Section 11-13-103, or any other local government unit.
 - (c) "Receiving organization" means an organization that receives public funds that is not a government organization.
 - (2) There is created the Office of the Legislative Auditor General as a permanent staff office for the Legislature.
 - (3) The legislative auditor general shall be a licensed certified public accountant or certified internal auditor with at least seven years of experience in the auditing or public accounting profession, or the equivalent, prior to appointment.
 - (4) The legislative auditor general shall appoint and develop a professional staff within budget limitations.
 - (5) The Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall exercise the constitutional authority provided in Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 33.
 - (6) Under the direction of the legislative auditor general, the Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall:
 - (a) conduct comprehensive and special purpose audits, examinations, investigations, or reviews of entity funds, functions, and accounts;
 - (b) prepare and submit a written report on each audit, examination, investigation, or review to the Audit Subcommittee created in Section 36-12-8 and make the report available to all members of the Legislature within 75 days after the audit, examination, investigation, or review is completed;
 - (c) monitor, conduct a risk assessment of, or audit any efficiency evaluations that the legislative auditor general determines necessary, in accordance with Title 63J, Chapter 1, Part 9, Government Performance Reporting and Efficiency Process, and legislative rule;
 - (d) create, manage, and report to the Audit Subcommittee a list of high risk programs and operations that:
 - (i) threaten public funds or programs;

88	(ii) are vulnerable to inefficiency, waste, fraud, abuse, or mismanagement; or
89	(iii) require transformation;
90	(e) monitor and report to the Audit Subcommittee the health of a government
91	organization's internal audit functions;
92	(f) make recommendations to increase the independence and value added of internal
93	audit functions throughout the state;
94	(g) implement a process to track, monitor, and report whether the subject of an audit
95	has implemented recommendations made in the audit report;
96	(h) establish, train, and maintain individuals within the office to conduct investigations
97	and represent themselves as lawful investigators on behalf of the office;
98	(i) establish policies, procedures, methods, and standards of audit work and
99	investigations for the office and staff;
100	(j) prepare and submit each audit and investigative report independent of any influence
101	external of the office, including the content of the report, the conclusions reached in the report,
102	and the manner of disclosing the legislative auditor general's findings;
103	(k) prepare and submit the annual budget request for the office; and
104	(l) perform other duties as prescribed by the Legislature.
105	(7) In conducting an audit, examination, investigation, or review of an entity, the
106	Office of the Legislative Auditor General may include a determination of any or all of the
107	following:
108	(a) the honesty and integrity of any of the entity's fiscal affairs;
109	(b) the accuracy and reliability of the entity's internal control systems and specific
110	financial statements and reports;
111	(c) whether or not the entity's financial controls are adequate and effective to properly
112	record and safeguard the entity's acquisition, custody, use, and accounting of public funds;
113	(d) whether the entity's administrators have complied with legislative intent;
114	(e) whether the entity's operations have been conducted in an efficient, effective, and
115	cost efficient manner;
116	(f) whether the entity's programs have been effective in accomplishing intended
117	objectives; and
118	(g) whether the entity's management control and information systems are adequate and

1	19	effective.
l	19	effective.

122

123

124

128

129

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

146

147

- (8) (a) If requested by the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, each entity that the legislative auditor general is authorized to audit under Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 33, or this section shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), provide the office with access to information, materials, or resources the office determines are necessary to conduct an audit, examination, investigation, or review,
- including:
- 126 (i) the following in the possession or custody of the entity in the format identified by 127 the office:
 - (A) a record, document, and report; and
 - (B) films, tapes, recordings, and electronically stored information;
- (ii) entity personnel; and
- (iii) each official or unofficial recording of formal or informal meetings or conversations to which the entity has access.
 - (b) To the extent compliance would violate federal law, the requirements of Subsection (8)(a) do not apply.
 - (9) (a) In carrying out the duties provided for in this section and under Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 33, the legislative auditor general may issue a subpoena to access information, materials, or resources in accordance with Chapter 14, Legislative Subpoena Powers.
 - (b) The legislative auditor general may issue a subpoena, as described in Subsection (9)(a), to a financial institution or any other entity to obtain information as part of an investigation of fraud, waste, or abuse, including any suspected malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance involving public funds.
 - (10) To preserve the professional integrity and independence of the office:
- (a) no legislator or public official may urge the appointment of any person to the office;
 and
 - (b) the legislative auditor general may not be appointed to serve on any board, authority, commission, or other agency of the state during the legislative auditor general's term as legislative auditor general.
- (11) (a) The following records in the custody or control of the legislative auditor

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163164

165

166

167

169

170

172

173

174

175

176

- general are protected records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
 Management Act:
 - (i) records and audit work papers that would disclose information relating to allegations of personal misconduct, gross mismanagement, or illegal activity of a past or present governmental employee if the information or allegation cannot be corroborated by the legislative auditor general through other documents or evidence, and the records relating to the allegation are not relied upon by the legislative auditor general in preparing a final audit report;
 - (ii) records and audit workpapers that would disclose the identity of a person who, during the course of a legislative audit, communicated the existence of:
 - (A) unethical behavior;
 - (B) waste of public funds, property, or personnel; or
 - (C) a violation or suspected violation of a United States, Utah state, or political subdivision law, rule, ordinance, or regulation, if the person disclosed on the condition that the identity of the person be protected;
 - (iii) before an audit is completed and the final audit report is released, records or drafts circulated to a person who is not an employee or head of an entity for review, response, or information;
 - (iv) records that would disclose:
- 168 (A) an outline;
 - (B) all or part of an audit survey, audit risk assessment plan, or audit program; or
 - (C) other procedural documents necessary to fulfill the duties of the office; and
- (v) requests for audits, if disclosure would risk circumvention of an audit.
 - (b) The provisions of Subsection (11)(a) do not prohibit the disclosure of records or information to a government prosecutor or peace officer if those records or information relate to a violation of the law by an entity or entity employee.
 - (c) A record, as defined in Section 63G-2-103, created by the Office of the Legislative Auditor General in a closed meeting held in accordance with Section 52-4-205:
 - (i) is a protected record, as defined in Section 63G-2-103;
- (ii) to the extent the record contains information:
- (A) described in Section 63G-2-302, is a private record; or
- (B) described in Section 63G-2-304, is a controlled record; and

- (iii) may not be reclassified by the office.
 - (d) The provisions of this section do not limit the authority otherwise given to the legislative auditor general to maintain the private, controlled, or protected record status of a shared record in the legislative auditor general's possession or classify a document as public, private, controlled, or protected under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
 - (12) The legislative auditor general shall:
 - (a) be available to the Legislature and to the Legislature's committees for consultation on matters relevant to areas of the legislative auditor general's professional competence;
 - (b) conduct special audits as requested by the Audit Subcommittee;
 - (c) report immediately to the Audit Subcommittee any apparent violation of penal statutes disclosed by the audit of an entity and furnish to the Audit Subcommittee all information relative to the apparent violation;
 - (d) report immediately to the Audit Subcommittee any apparent instances of malfeasance or nonfeasance by an entity officer or employee disclosed by the audit of an entity; and
 - (e) make any recommendations to the Audit Subcommittee with respect to the alteration or improvement of the accounting system used by an entity.
 - (13) If the legislative auditor general conducts an audit of an entity that has previously been audited and finds that the entity has not implemented a recommendation made by the legislative auditor general in a previous audit, the legislative auditor general shall, upon release of the audit:
 - (a) report immediately to the Audit Subcommittee that the entity has not implemented that recommendation; and
 - (b) shall report, as soon as possible, that the entity has not implemented that recommendation to an appropriate legislative committee designated by the Audit Subcommittee.
 - (14) Before each annual general session, the legislative auditor general shall:
 - (a) prepare an annual report that:
- 210 (i) summarizes the audits, examinations, investigations, and reviews conducted by the 211 office since the last annual report; and

- (ii) evaluate and report the degree to which an entity that has been the subject of an audit has implemented the audit recommendations;
- (b) include in the report any items and recommendations that the legislative auditor general believes the Legislature should consider in the annual general session; and
- (c) deliver the report to the Legislature and to the appropriate committees of the Legislature.
- (15) (a) If the chief officer of an entity has actual knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that there is misappropriation of the entity's public funds or assets, or another entity officer has actual knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the chief officer is misappropriating the entity's public funds or assets, the chief officer or, alternatively, the other entity officer, shall immediately notify, in writing:
 - (i) the Office of the Legislative Auditor General;
 - (ii) the attorney general, county attorney, or district attorney; and
 - (iii) (A) for a state government organization, the chief executive officer;
- (B) for a political subdivision government organization, the legislative body or governing board; or
- (C) for a receiving organization, the governing board or chief executive officer unless the chief executive officer is believed to be misappropriating the funds or assets, in which case the next highest officer of the receiving organization.
- (b) As described in Subsection (15)(a), the entity chief officer or, if applicable, another entity officer, is subject to the protections of Title 67, Chapter 21, Utah Protection of Public Employees Act.
- (c) If the Office of the Legislative Auditor General receives a notification under Subsection (15)(a) or other information of misappropriation of public funds or assets of an entity, the office shall inform the Audit Subcommittee.
- (d) The attorney general, county attorney, or district attorney shall notify, in writing, the Office of the Legislative Auditor General whether the attorney general, county attorney, or district attorney pursued criminal or civil sanctions in the matter.
- (16) (a) An actor commits interference with a legislative audit if the actor uses force, violence, intimidation, or engages in any other unlawful act with a purpose to interfere with:
- (i) a legislative audit, examination, investigation, or review of an entity conducted by

243	the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, or
244	(ii) the Office of the Legislative Auditor General's decisions relating to:
245	(A) the content of the office's report;
246	(B) the conclusions reached in the office's report; or
247	(C) the manner of disclosing the results and findings of the office.
248	(b) A violation of Subsection (16)(a) is a class B misdemeanor.
249	(17) (a) Beginning July 1, 2020, the Office of the Legislative Auditor General may
250	require any current employee, or any applicant for employment, to submit to a
251	fingerprint-based local, regional, and criminal history background check as an ongoing
252	condition of employment.
253	(b) An employee or applicant for employment shall provide a completed fingerprint
254	card to the office upon request.
255	(c) The Office of the Legislative Auditor General shall require that an individual
256	required to submit to a background check under this Subsection (17) also provide a signed
257	waiver on a form provided by the office that meets the requirements of Subsection
258	53-10-108(4).
259	(d) For a noncriminal justice background search and registration in accordance with
260	Subsection 53-10-108(13), the office shall submit to the Bureau of Criminal Identification:
261	(i) the employee's or applicant's personal identifying information and fingerprints for a
262	criminal history search of applicable local, regional, and national databases; and
263	(ii) a request for all information received as a result of the local, regional, and
264	nationwide background check.
265	(18) Subject to prioritization of the Legislative Audit Subcommittee, the Office of the
266	Legislative Auditor General shall conduct a feasibility study under Section 53G-3-301.1,
267	53G-3-301.2, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4.
268	Section 2. Section 53G-3-102 is amended to read:
269	53G-3-102. Definitions.
270	[As used in this chapter:]
271	[(1) "Allocation date" means:]
272	[(a) June 20 of the second calendar year after the local school board general election
273	date described in Subsection 53C-3-302(3)(a)(i): or

2/4	[(0) another date that the transition teams under Section 330-3-302 mutuany agree to:]
275	[(2) "Canvass date" means the date of the canvass of an election under Subsection
276	53G-3-301(5) at which voters approve the creation of a new school district under Section
277	53G-3-302.]
278	[(3) "Consolidation" means the merger of two or more school districts into a single
279	administrative unit.]
280	[(4) "Creation election date" means the date of the election under Subsection
281	53G-3-301(9) at which voters approve the creation of a new school district under Section
282	53G-3-302.]
283	[(5) "Divided school district," "existing district," or "existing school district" means a
284	school district from which a new district is created.]
285	[(6) "New district" or "new school district" means a school district created under
286	Section 53G-3-301 or 53G-3-302.]
287	[(7) "Remaining district" or "remaining school district" means an existing district after
288	the creation of a new district.]
289	[(8) "Restructuring" means the transfer of territory from one school district to another
290	school district.]
291	As used in this chapter:
292	(1) "Allocation date" means:
293	(a) June 20 of the second calendar year after the local school board general election
294	date or special election date as described in Section 53G-3-302; or
295	(b) another date to which the advisory boards described in Section 53G-3-302 agree.
296	(2) "Creation date" means the date on which voters approve the creation of a new
297	school district under Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.2, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4.
298	(3) "Divided school district" means:
299	(a) an existing school district from which a new school district is created under Section
300	53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.2, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4; and
301	(b) an existing school district from which a reorganized new school district is created.
302	(4) (a) "Feasibility study" means a study:
303	(i) conducted by:
304	(A) a school district, municipality legislative body, or interlocal agreement participants

305	before July 31, 2024; or
306	(B) the Office of the Legislative Auditor General, subject to prioritization by the
307	Legislative Audit Subcommittee; and
308	(ii) to determine:
309	(A) the financial viability for a new school district and reorganized new school district
310	that is contained within the boundaries of a divided school district;
311	(B) the financial impact on a new school district and reorganized new school district
312	that is contained within the boundaries of a divided school district; and
313	(C) the impact of the tax burden on taxpayers within the boundaries of the proposed
314	new school district.
315	(5) "Interlocal agreement participant" means a public agency, as that term is defined in
316	Section 11-13-103, that enters into an agreement with one or more other public agencies for the
317	purpose described in and in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
318	(6) "Isolated area" means an area that:
319	(a) is entirely within the boundaries of an existing school district;
320	(b) is contiguous to the proposed new school district;
321	(c) has a combined student population of fewer than 3,000 students; and
322	(d) because of the creation of a new school district from the existing district in which
323	the area is located, would become completely geographically isolated.
324	(7) "Municipality" means the same as that term is defined in Section 10-1-104.
325	(8) "New school district" means a school district created under Section 53G-3-301.1,
326	<u>53G-3-301.2, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4.</u>
327	(9) "Reorganized new school district" means the remaining portion of the divided
328	school district after the creation of a new school district under Subsection 53G-3-301.1,
329	<u>53G-3-301.2, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4.</u>
330	Section 3. Section 53G-3-202 is amended to read:
331	53G-3-202. School districts independent of municipal and county governments
332	School district name Control of property.
333	(1) (a) Each school district shall be controlled by its local school board and shall be
334	independent of municipal and county governments.
335	(b) The name of each school district created after May 1, 2000, including a reorganized

336	new school district, shall comply with [Subsection 17-50-103(2)(a).] Section 17-50-103.
337	(2) The local school board shall have direction and control of all school property in the
338	district and may enter into cooperative agreements with other local school boards to provide
339	educational services that best utilize resources for overall operation of the public school
340	system.
341	(3) (a) On or before 30 days after the day on which the creation of a new school district
342	occurs under Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.2, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4, and in
343	accordance with Section 67-1a-15, a new school district shall be registered as a limited purpose
344	entity by:
345	(i) the municipal legislative body in which the boundaries for the new school district is
346	entirely located; or
347	(ii) the legislative body of interlocal agreement participants in which the new school
348	district is located.
349	[(a)] (b) Each school district shall register and maintain the school district's registration
350	as a limited purpose entity[5] in accordance with Section 67-1a-15.
351	[(b)] (c) A school district that fails to comply with [Subsection] Subsections (3)(a) and
352	(b) or Section 67-1a-15 is subject to enforcement by the state auditor[7] in accordance with
353	Section 67-3-1.
354	Section 4. Section 53G-3-203 is amended to read:
355	53G-3-203. Filing of notice and plat relating to school district boundary changes
356	including creation, consolidation, division, or dissolution Recording requirements
357	Effective date.
358	(1) The county legislative body shall[:],
359	[(a)] within 30 days after the day on which the creation, consolidation, division, or
360	dissolution of a school district occurs, file with the lieutenant governor:
361	[(i)] (a) a copy of a notice of an impending boundary action, as defined in Section
362	67-1a-6.5, that meets the requirements of Subsection 67-1a-6.5(3); and
363	[(ii)] (b) except in the case of a dissolution, a copy of an approved final local entity
364	plat, as defined in Section 67-1a-6.5[; and].
365	[(b)] (2) The county legislative body, upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of a
366	certificate of boundary action under Section 67-1a-6.5, shall:

367	[(i)] (a) if the school district is or, in the case of dissolution, was located within the
368	boundary of a single county, submit to the recorder of that county:
369	[(A)] <u>(i)</u> the original:
370	[(H)] (A) notice of an impending boundary action;
371	[(H)] (B) certificate of boundary action; and
372	[(HH)] (C) except in the case of dissolution, approved final local entity plat; and
373	[(B)] (ii) if applicable, a certified copy of the resolution approving the boundary action;
374	or
375	[(ii)] (b) if the school district is or, in the case of a dissolution, was located within the
376	boundaries of more than a single county:
377	[(A)] (i) submit to the recorder of one of those counties:
378	[(H)] (A) the original of the documents listed in Subsections $[(H)(b)(i)(A)(I), (H), and$
379	(HH)] (2)(a)(i); and
380	[(H)] (B) if applicable, a certified copy of the resolution approving the boundary action;
381	and
382	[(B)] (ii) submit to the recorder of each other county:
383	[H] (A) a certified copy of the documents listed in Subsections $[H]$ (1)(b)(i)(A)(I), (II),
384	and (III)] (2)(a)(i); and
385	[(H)] (B) if applicable, a certified copy of the resolution approving the boundary action.
386	[(2)] (3) (a) Upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate under Section
387	67-1a-6.5, the creation, consolidation, division, dissolution, or other change affecting the
388	boundary of a new or [existing] reorganized new school district that was the subject of the
389	action has legal effect.
390	(b) (i) As used in this Subsection [(2)(b)] (3)(b), "affected area" means:
391	(A) in the case of the creation of a school district, the area within the school district's
392	boundary;
393	(B) in the case of the consolidation of multiple school districts, the area within the
394	boundary of each school district that is consolidated into another school district;
395	(C) in the case of the division of a school district, the area within the boundary of the
396	school district created by the division; and
397	(D) in the case of an addition to an existing school district, the area added to the school

427428

398	district.
399	(ii) [The] For purposes of assessing property within the school district, the effective
400	date of a boundary action, as that term is defined in Section 17-23-20, [for purposes of
401	assessing property within the school district] is governed by Section 59-2-305.5.
402	[(iii) Until the documents listed in Subsection (1)(b) are recorded in the office of the
403	recorder of each county in which the property is located, a school district may not levy or
404	collect a property tax on property within the affected area]
405	(iii) A school district may not levy or collect a property tax on property within the
406	affected area until the county legislative body records the documents listed in Subsection (2) in
407	the office of the recorder of each county in which the property is located.
408	Section 5. Section 53G-3-301 is amended to read:
409	53G-3-301. Creation of new school district Requirements Prohibitions.
410	[(1) A new school district may be created from one or more existing school districts, as
411	provided in this section.]
412	[(2) The process to create a new school district may be initiated:]
413	[(a) through a citizens' initiative petition;]
414	[(b) at the request of the local school board of the existing district or districts to be
415	affected by the creation of the new district; or]
416	[(c) at the request of a city within the boundaries of the school district or at the request
417	of interlocal agreement participants, pursuant to Section 53G-3-302] [:]
418	[(3) (a) An initiative petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a) shall be signed by
419	registered voters residing within the geographical boundaries of the proposed new school
420	district in an amount equal to at least 15% of all votes cast within the geographic boundaries of
421	the proposed new school district for all candidates for president of the United States at the last
422	regular general election at which a president of the United States was elected.]
423	[(b) Each request or petition submitted under Subsection (2) shall:]
424	[(i) be filed with the clerk of each county in which any part of the proposed new school
425	district is located;]

[(ii) indicate the typed or printed name and current residence address of each governing

board member making a request, or registered voter signing a petition, as the case may be;]

[(iii) describe the proposed new school district boundaries; and]

129	(iv) designate up to five signers of the petition or request as sponsors, one of whom
430	shall be designated as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of
431	each.]
432	[(c) The process described in Subsection (2)(a) may only be initiated once during any
433	four-year period.]
434	[(d) A new district may not be formed under Subsection (2) if the student population of
435	the proposed new district is less than 3,000 or the existing district's student population would
436	be less than 3,000 because of the creation of the new school district.]
437	[(4) (a) (i) A signer of a petition described in Subsection (2)(a) may withdraw or, once
438	withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature at any time before the filing of the petition by filing
139	a written statement requesting for withdrawal or reinstatement with the county clerk no later
140	than three business days after the day on which the petition is filed with the county clerk.]
441	[(ii) A statement described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall comply with the requirements
142	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).]
143	[(iii) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3)
144	to determine whether to remove or reinstate an individual's signature from a petition after
145	receiving a timely, valid statement.]
146	[(b) For a petition described in Subsection (2)(a), the county clerk shall use the
147	procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether the petition has been signed
148	by the required number of registered voters residing within the geographical boundaries of the
149	proposed new school district.]
450	[(5) Within 45 days after the day on which a petition described in Subsection (2)(a) is
451	filed, or five business days after the day on which a request described in Subsection (2)(b) or
452	(c) is filed, the clerk of each county with which the request or petition is filed shall:]
453	[(a) determine whether the request or petition complies with Subsections (2) and (3), as
154	applicable; and]
455	[(b) (i) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition complies with the
456	applicable requirements:]
457	[(A) certify the request or petition and deliver the certified request or petition to the
458	county legislative body; and]
159	(B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or

460	[(ii) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition fails to comply with any
461	of the applicable requirements, reject the request or petition and notify the contact sponsor in
462	writing of the rejection and reasons for the rejection.]
463	[(6) (a) If the county clerk fails to certify or reject a request or petition within the time
464	specified in Subsection (5), the request or petition is considered to be certified.]
465	[(b) (i) If the county clerk rejects a request or petition, the person that submitted the
466	request or petition may amend the request or petition to correct the deficiencies for which the
467	request or petition was rejected, and refile the request or petition.]
468	[(ii) Subsection (3)(c) does not apply to a request or petition that is amended and
469	refiled after having been rejected by a county clerk.]
470	[(c) If, on or before December 1, a county legislative body receives a request from a
471	local school board under Subsection (2)(b) or a petition under Subsection (2)(a) that is certified
472	by the county clerk:]
473	[(i) the county legislative body shall appoint an ad hoc advisory committee, as
474	provided in Subsection (7), on or before January 1;]
475	[(ii) the ad hoc advisory committee shall submit its report and recommendations to the
476	county legislative body, as provided in Subsection (7), on or before July 1; and]
477	[(iii) if the legislative body of each county with which a request or petition is filed
478	approves a proposal to create a new district, each legislative body shall submit the proposal to
479	the respective county clerk to be voted on by the electors of each existing district at the regular
480	general or municipal general election held in November.]
481	[(7) (a) The legislative body of each county with which a request or petition is filed
482	shall appoint an ad hoc advisory committee to review and make recommendations on a request
483	for the creation of a new school district submitted under Subsection (2)(a) or (b).]
484	[(b) The advisory committee shall:]
485	[(i) seek input from:]
486	[(A) those requesting the creation of the new school district;]
487	[(B) the local school board and school personnel of each existing school district;]
488	[(C) those citizens residing within the geographical boundaries of each existing school
489	district;]
490	[(D) the state board; and]

491	[(E) other interested parties;]
492	[(ii) review data and gather information on at least:]
493	[(A) the financial viability of the proposed new school district;]
494	[(B) the proposal's financial impact on each existing school district;]
495	[(C) the exact placement of school district boundaries; and]
496	[(D) the positive and negative effects of creating a new school district and whether the
497	positive effects outweigh the negative if a new school district were to be created; and]
498	[(iii) make a report to the county legislative body in a public meeting on the
499	committee's activities, together with a recommendation on whether to create a new school
500	district.]
501	[(8) For a request or petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a) or (b):]
502	[(a) The county legislative body shall provide for a 45-day public comment period on
503	the report and recommendation to begin on the day the report is given under Subsection
504	(7)(b)(iii).]
505	[(b) Within 14 days after the end of the comment period, the legislative body of each
506	county with which a request or petition is filed shall vote on the creation of the proposed new
507	school district.]
508	[(c) The proposal is approved if a majority of the members of the legislative body of
509	each county with which a request or petition is filed votes in favor of the proposal.]
510	[(d) If the proposal is approved, the legislative body of each county with which a
511	request or petition is filed shall submit the proposal to the county clerk to be voted on:]
512	[(i) by the legal voters of each existing school district affected by the proposal;]
513	[(ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general
514	election under Title 20A, Election Code; and]
515	[(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
516	first.]
517	[(e) Creation of the new school district shall occur if a majority of the electors within
518	both the proposed school district and each remaining school district voting on the proposal vote
519	in favor of the creation of the new district.]
520	[(f) Each county legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section
521	53G-3-203.]

022	[(g) If a proposal submitted under Subsection (2)(a) of (b) to create a new district is
523	approved by the electors, the existing district's documented costs to study and implement the
524	proposal shall be reimbursed by the new district.]
525	[(9) (a) If a proposal submitted under Subsection (2)(c) is certified under Subsection
526	(5) or (6)(a), the legislative body of each county in which part of the proposed new school
527	district is located shall submit the proposal to the respective clerk of each county to be voted
528	on:]
529	[(i) by the legal voters residing within the proposed new school district boundaries;]
530	[(ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general
531	election under Title 20A, Election Code; and]
532	[(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
533	first.]
534	[(b) (i) If a majority of the legal voters within the proposed new school district
535	boundaries voting on the proposal at an election under Subsection (9)(a) vote in favor of the
536	creation of the new district:]
537	[(A) each county legislative body shall comply with the requirements of Section
538	53G-3-203; and]
539	[(B) upon the lieutenant governor's issuance of the certificate under Section 67-1a-6.5,
540	the new district is created.]
541	[(ii) Notwithstanding the creation of a new district as provided in Subsection
542	(9)(b)(i)(B):]
543	[(A) a new school district may not begin to provide educational services to the area
544	within the new district until July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board
545	general election date described in Subsection 53G-3-302(3)(a)(i);]
546	[(B) a remaining district may not begin to provide educational services to the area
547	within the remaining district until the time specified in Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(A); and]
548	[(C) each existing district shall continue, until the time specified in Subsection
549	(9)(b)(ii)(A), to provide educational services within the entire area covered by the existing
550	district.]
551	(1) A new school district may be created from one or more existing school districts, as
552	provided in this chapter.

553	(2) The process to create a new school district may be initiated:
554	(a) through a citizens' initiative petition in accordance with Section 53G-3-301.1;
555	(b) at the request of the local school board of the divided district or districts to be
556	affected by the creation of the new district in accordance with Section 53G-3-301.2;
557	(c) at the request of a municipality within the boundaries of the school district in
558	accordance with Section 53G-3-301.3; or
559	(d) at the request of interlocal agreement participants in accordance with Section
560	<u>53G-3-301.4.</u>
561	(3) Except as provided in Section 53G-3-301.4, a request or petition under Subsection
562	(2) may not form a new school district unless the new school district boundaries:
563	(a) are contiguous;
564	(b) do not completely surround or otherwise completely geographically isolate a
565	portion of the existing school district that is not part of the proposed new school district from
566	the remaining part of that existing school district; and
567	(c) include the entire boundaries of each participant municipality or town.
568	(4) For each new school district, each county legislative body shall comply with the
569	notice and plat filing requirements of Section 53G-3-203.
570	(5) If a new school district is created, the new district shall reimburse the reorganized
571	new district's documented costs to study and implement the proposal in proportion to the
572	student populations of each school district.
573	(6) An inadequacy of a feasibility study, as defined in Section 53G-3-102, may not be
574	the basis of a legal action or other challenge to:
575	(a) an election for voter approval of the creation of a new school district; or
576	(b) the creation of the new school district.
577	(7) Notwithstanding the creation of a new district as provided in this part:
578	(a) a new school district and a reorganized new school district may not begin to
579	provide educational services to the area within the new school district and reorganized new
580	school district until July 1 of the calendar year following the local school board election date as
581	described in Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.2, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4; and
582	(b) the divided school district shall continue, until the time specified in Subsection
583	(7)(a), to provide educational services within the entire area covered by the divided school

584	<u>district.</u>
585	(8) A new school district and a reorganized new school district shall enter into a shared
586	services agreement that permits students residing in each new school district access to attend a
587	school that serves students with disabilities within or outside of each school district boundary:
588	(a) for no more than two years;
589	(b) with an equal per student assessment; and
590	(c) without affecting services provided to other students.
591	(9) A school district employee or local school board member may not use public
592	resources to:
593	(a) advocate for or against a school district creation;
594	(b) create a public issues committee relating to a school district creation; or
595	(c) conduct a survey relating to a school district creation.
596	(10) A school district employee or local school board member who violates Subsection
597	(9) is subject to:
598	(a) disciplinary action in accordance with Section 53E-3-401; or
599	(b) disciplinary action as provided in school district or local school board rule.
600	Section 6. Section 53G-3-301.1 is enacted to read:
501	53G-3-301.1. Creation of a new school district Citizen's initiative petition
502	Procedures to be followed.
503	(1) Citizens may initiate the creation of a new school district through a citizens'
604	initiative petition in accordance with this section and Section 53G-3-301.
505	(2) (a) The county clerk shall ensure that an initiative petition submitted under this
606	section is signed by registered voters residing within the geographical boundaries of the
507	proposed new school district in an amount equal to at least 10% of all votes cast within the
608	geographic boundaries of the proposed new school district for all candidates for president of
509	the United States at the last regular general election at which a president of the United States
510	was elected.
511	(b) The sponsors of a petition submitted under Subsection (2)(a) shall file a petition
512	with the clerk of each county in which any part of the proposed new school district is located.
513	(c) The petition sponsors shall ensure that the petition described in Subsection (2)(b):
514	(i) indicates the typed or printed name and current residence address of each governing

013	board member making a request, or registered voter signing a petition, as the case may be;
616	(ii) describes the proposed new school district boundaries; and
617	(iii) designates up to five signers of the petition or request as sponsors, designating one
618	as the contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each.
619	(3) (a) (i) A signer of a petition described in Subsection (1) may withdraw or, once
620	withdrawn, reinstate the signer's signature by filing a written statement requesting for
621	withdrawal or reinstatement with the county clerk no later than three business days after the
622	day on which the petition is filed with the county clerk.
623	(ii) A statement described in Subsection (3)(a)(i) shall comply with the requirements
624	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
625	(iii) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3)
626	to determine whether to remove or reinstate an individual's signature from a petition after
627	receiving a timely, valid statement.
628	(b) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to
629	determine whether the petition has been signed by the required number of registered voters
630	residing within the geographical boundaries of the proposed new school district.
631	(4) Within 14 days after the day on which a petition described in Subsection (1) is
632	filed, the clerk of each county with which the request or petition is filed shall:
633	(a) determine whether the petition complies with Subsections (2) and (3), as applicable,
634	and Section 53G-3-301; and
635	(b) (i) if the county clerk determines that the request or petition complies with the
636	applicable requirements:
637	(A) certify the petition and deliver the certified petition to the county legislative body;
638	<u>and</u>
639	(B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
640	(ii) if the county clerk determines that the petition fails to comply with any of the
641	applicable requirements, reject the petition and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the
642	rejection and reasons for the rejection.
643	(5) (a) If the county clerk fails to certify or reject a petition within the time specified in
644	Subsection (4), the petition is considered to be certified.
645	(b) If the county clerk rejects a petition, the individual who submitted the petition may

646	amend the petition to correct the deficiencies for which the county clerk rejected the petition
647	and refile the petition.
648	(6) Within 10 days after the day on which a county legislative body receives a certified
649	petition as described in Subsection (4) or (5), the county legislative body shall request that the
650	Legislative Audit Subcommittee consider prioritizing a feasibility study, as that term is defined
651	<u>in Section 53G-3-102.</u>
652	(7) (a) The county legislative body shall:
653	(i) provide for a 60-day public comment period to begin on the day the county
654	legislative body receives the study under Subsection (6); and
655	(ii) hold at least one public hearing, as defined in Section 10-9a-103, on the study and
656	recommendations.
657	(b) Within five business days after the day on which the public comment period ends,
658	the legislative body of each county with which a petition is filed shall vote on the creation of
659	the proposed new school district.
660	(c) A county legislative body approves an initiative proposal if a majority of the
661	members of the legislative body vote in favor of the proposal.
662	(8) (a) If each county legislative body approves an initiative proposal under this
663	section, each county legislative body shall submit the proposal to the county clerk of each
664	county described in Subsection (2)(b) for a vote:
665	(i) by the legal voters of each existing school district the proposal affects;
666	(ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general
667	election under Title 20A, Election Code; and
668	(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
669	<u>first.</u>
670	(b) A new school district is created if a majority of the legal voters within the proposed
671	new school district and each existing school district voting on the proposal vote in favor of the
672	creation of the new district.
673	Section 7. Section 53G-3-301.2 is enacted to read:
674	53G-3-301.2. Creation of a new school district Request by a local school board
675	of an existing district Procedures to be followed.
676	(1) A local school board of an existing district that the creation of a new school district

677	would affect may initiate the process to create a new school district in accordance with this
678	section and Section 53G-3-301.
679	(2) (a) To initiate the school district creation process under Subsection (1), the local
680	school board shall file a request with the clerk of each county in which any part of the proposed
681	new school district is located.
682	(b) The local school board shall ensure that the request described in Subsection (2)(a):
683	(i) indicates the typed or printed and current residence address of each governing board
684	member making a request;
685	(ii) describes the proposed new school district boundaries; and
686	(iii) designates up to five signers of the request as sponsors, including one as the
687	contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each.
688	(3) Within five business days after the day on which a request described in Subsection
689	(2) is filed, the clerk of each county with which the request is filed shall:
690	(a) determine whether the request complies with Subsection (2) and Section
691	53G-3-301; and
692	(b) (i) if the county clerk determines that the request complies with the applicable
693	requirements:
694	(A) certify the request and deliver the certified request to the county legislative body;
695	<u>and</u>
696	(B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
697	(ii) if the county clerk determines that the request fails to comply with any of the
698	applicable requirements, reject the request and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the
699	rejection and reasons for the rejection.
700	(4) (a) If the county clerk fails to certify or reject a request within the time specified in
701	Subsection (3), the request is considered to be certified.
702	(b) If the county clerk rejects a request, the local school board that submitted the
703	request may amend the request to correct the deficiencies for which the county clerk rejected
704	the request and refile the request.
705	(5) (a) Within 14 days after the day the local school board receives certification as
706	described in Subsection (3) or (4), the local school board shall request that the Legislative
707	Audit Subcommittee consider prioritizing a feasibility study, as that term is defined in Section

708	<u>53G-3-102.</u>
709	(b) For the year 2024, the local school board may use a feasibility study conducted
710	between July 1, 2023, to July 31, 2024, if:
711	(i) the feasibility study contains the determinations described in Section 53G-3-102;
712	<u>and</u>
713	(ii) the local school board receives a report and recommendation regarding the
714	feasibility study in a public meeting.
715	(6) (a) The local school board shall:
716	(i) provide for a 60-day public comment period to begin on the day the local school
717	board receives the report under Subsection (5); and
718	(ii) hold at least two public hearings, as defined in Section 10-9a-103, on the report and
719	recommendations.
720	(b) Within 14 days after the day on which the public comment period ends, the local
721	school board shall vote on the creation of the proposed new school district.
722	(c) A local school board approves a proposal if a majority of the local school board
723	members vote in favor of the proposal.
724	(d) Within five business days after the day on which the local school board approves a
725	proposal, the local school shall notify the legislative body of each county described in
726	Subsection (2)(a).
727	(7) (a) The legislative body of each county described in Subsection (2) shall submit the
728	proposal to the county clerk to be voted on:
729	(i) by the legal voters of each existing school district the proposal affects;
730	(ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general
731	election under Title 20A, Election Code; and
732	(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
733	<u>first.</u>
734	(b) A new school district is created if a majority of the legal voters within the proposed
735	new school district and each existing school district voting on the proposal vote in favor of the
736	creation of the new district.
737	Section 8. Section 53G-3-301.3 is enacted to read:
738	53G-3-301.3. Creation of a new school district Request by a municipality

739	Procedures to be followed.
740	(1) A municipality located within the boundaries of a school district may initiate the
741	process to create a new school district in accordance with this section and Section 53G-3-301.
742	(2) (a) To initiate the school district creation process under Subsection (1), a
743	municipality shall file a request with the clerk of each county in which any part of the proposed
744	new school district is located.
745	(b) The filing municipality shall ensure that the request described in Subsection (2)(a):
746	(i) indicates the typed or printed and current residence address of each governing board
747	member making a request;
748	(ii) describes the proposed new school district boundaries; and
749	(iii) designates up to five signers of the request as sponsors, including one as the
750	contact sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each.
751	(3) Within five business days after the day on which a request described in Subsection
752	(2) is filed, the clerk of each county with which the request is filed shall:
753	(a) determine whether the request complies with Subsection (2) and Section
754	<u>53G-3-301</u> ; and
755	(b) (i) if the county clerk determines that the request complies with the applicable
756	requirements:
757	(A) certify the request and deliver the certified request to the municipality and each
758	county legislative body; and
759	(B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
760	(ii) if the county clerk determines that the request fails to comply with any of the
761	applicable requirements, reject the request and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the
762	rejection and reasons for the rejection.
763	(4) (a) If the county clerk fails to certify or reject a request within the time specified in
764	Subsection (3), the request is considered to be certified.
765	(b) If the county clerk rejects a request, the municipality that submitted the request may
766	amend the request to correct the deficiencies for which the county clerk rejected the request and
767	refile the request.
768	(5) (a) Within 10 days after the day on which a municipal legislative body receives a
769	certification as described in Subsection (3) or (4), a municipal legislative body shall request

770	that the Legislative Audit Subcommittee consider prioritizing a feasibility study, as that term is
771	defined in Section 53G-3-102.
772	(b) For the year 2024, the municipal legislative body may use a feasibility study that
773	the municipal legislative body conducted before July 31, 2024, if:
774	(i) the feasibility study contains the determinations described in Section 53G-3-102;
775	<u>and</u>
776	(ii) the municipality receives a report and recommendation regarding the feasibility
777	study in a public meeting.
778	(6) (a) The municipal legislative body shall:
779	(i) provide for a 60-day public comment period to begin on the day the study is
780	presented to the municipal legislative body under Subsection (5); and
781	(ii) hold at least one public hearing, as defined in Section 10-9a-103, on the study and
782	recommendation.
783	(b) Within 14 days after the day on which the public comment period ends, the
784	municipal legislative body shall vote on the creation of the proposed new school district.
785	(c) A municipal legislative body approves a proposal if a majority of the municipal
786	legislative body vote in favor of the proposal.
787	(d) Within five business days after the day on which the municipal legislative body
788	approves a proposal, the municipal legislative body shall notify the legislative body of each
789	county described in Subsection (2)(a).
790	(7) (a) The legislative body of each county described in Subsection (2) shall submit the
791	proposal to the county clerk to be voted on:
792	(i) by the legal voters residing within the proposed new school district boundaries;
793	(ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general
794	election under Title 20A, Election Code; and
795	(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
796	<u>first.</u>
797	(b) A new school district is created if a majority of the legal voters within the proposed
798	new school district boundaries voting on the proposal vote in favor of the creation of the new
799	district.
800	(8) Nothing in this section prevents a municipality from assisting the new school

801	district or reorganized new school district by:
802	(a) entering into a loan agreement with the new school district or reorganized new
803	school district; or
804	(b) assisting the new school district or reorganized new school district in securing a
805	line of credit.
806	Section 9. Section 53G-3-301.4 is enacted to read:
807	53G-3-301.4. Creation of a new school district By interlocal agreement
808	participants Procedures to follow.
809	(1) Interlocal agreement participants may initiate the process to create a new school
810	district in accordance with this section and with Section 53G-3-301.
811	(2) (a) By a majority vote of each legislative body, the legislative body of a
812	municipality, together with at least one other municipality, may enter into an interlocal
813	agreement in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, for the purpose
814	of submitting for voter approval a measure to create a new school district if:
815	(i) except as provided in Subsection (3), the new school district boundaries comply
816	with the requirements of Section 53G-3-301; and
817	(ii) the combined population within the proposed new school district of the interlocal
818	agreement participants is at least 80% of the total population of the proposed new school
819	district.
820	(b) A county may only participate in an interlocal agreement under this Subsection (2)
821	for the unincorporated areas of the county.
822	(c) Boundaries of a new school district created under this section may include:
823	(i) a portion of one or more existing school districts; and
824	(ii) a portion of the unincorporated area of a county.
825	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "municipality's school district" means the school
826	district that includes all of the municipality in which the isolated area is located except the
827	isolated area, as that term is defined in Section 53G-3-102.
828	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 53G-3-301(3), a municipality may be a participant in
829	an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) with respect to some but not all of the area
830	within the municipality's boundaries if:
831	(i) the nortion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school district

832	would, if not included, become an isolated area upon the creation of the new school district; or
833	(ii) (A) the portion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school
834	district is within the boundaries of the same school district that includes the other interlocal
835	agreement participants; and
836	(B) the portion of the municipality proposed to be excluded from the new school
837	district is within the boundaries of a school district other than the school district that includes
838	the other interlocal agreement participants.
839	(c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection 53G-3-301(3), interlocal agreement participants
840	may submit a proposal to the legal voters residing within the proposed new school district
841	boundaries to create a new school district in accordance with an interlocal agreement under
842	Subsection (2)(a), even though the new school district boundaries would create an isolated
843	area, if:
844	(A) the potential isolated area is contiguous to one or more of the interlocal agreement
845	participants;
846	(B) the interlocal participants submit a written request to the municipality in which the
847	potential isolated area is located, requesting the municipality to enter into an interlocal
848	agreement under Subsection (2)(a) that proposes to submit for voter approval a measure to
849	create a new school district that includes the potential isolated area; and
850	(C) the municipality, to which the interlocal agreement participants submitted a request
851	under Subsection (3)(c)(i)(B), did not respond to the written request within 30 days after the
852	day on which the request was submitted.
853	(ii) Each municipality receiving a request under Subsection (3)(c)(i) shall hold one or
854	more public hearings to allow input from the public and affected school districts regarding
855	whether or not the municipality should enter into an interlocal agreement with respect to the
856	potential isolated area.
857	(iii) A municipal legislative body approves a proposal to enter into an interlocal
858	agreement with respect to the potential isolated area if a majority of the municipal legislative
859	body votes in favor of the proposal.
860	(d) (i) The isolated area described in this Subsection (3) shall, on July 1 of the calendar
861	year following the local school board general election date described in Section 53G-3-302,
862	become part of the municipality's school district.

863	(ii) The divided district shall continue to provide educational services to the isolated
864	area until July 1 of the calendar year following the local school board general election date
865	described in Section 53G-3-302.
866	(4) (a) To initiate the school district creation process under Subsection (1), interlocal
867	agreement participants shall file a request with the clerk of each county in which any part of the
868	proposed new school district is located.
869	(b) The filing interlocal agreement participants shall ensure that the request described
870	in Subsection (4)(a):
871	(i) indicates the typed or printed and current residence address of each governing board
872	member making a request;
873	(ii) describes the proposed new school district boundaries; and
874	(iii) designates up to five signers of the request as sponsors, including as the contact
875	sponsor, with the mailing address and telephone number of each.
876	(5) Within five business days after the day on which a request described in Subsection
877	(4)(a) is filed, the clerk of each county with which the request is filed shall:
878	(a) determine whether the request complies with this section and Section 53G-3-301;
879	<u>and</u>
880	(b) (i) if the county clerk determines that the request complies with the applicable
881	requirements:
882	(A) certify the request and deliver the certified request to the legislative bodies of the
883	interlocal agreement participants; and
884	(B) mail or deliver written notification of the certification to the contact sponsor; or
885	(ii) if the county clerk determines that the request fails to comply with any of the
886	applicable requirements, reject the request and notify the contact sponsor in writing of the
887	rejection and reasons for the rejection.
888	(6) (a) If the county clerk fails to certify or reject a request within the time specified in
889	Subsection (5), the request is considered to be certified.
890	(b) (i) If the county clerk rejects a request, the interlocal agreement participants that
891	submitted the request may amend the request to correct the deficiencies for which the county
892	clerk rejected the request, and refile the request.
893	(7) (a) Within 30 days after the day on which the contact sponsor receives certification

894	as described in Subsection (5) or (6), the contact sponsor shall request that the Legislative
895	Audit Subcommittee consider prioritizing a feasibility study, as that term is defined in Section
896	<u>53G-3-102.</u>
897	(b) For the year 2024, the interlocal agreement participants may use a feasibility study
898	that interlocal agreement participants conducted before July 31, 2024, if:
899	(i) the feasibility study contains the determinations described in Section 53G-3-102;
900	<u>and</u>
901	(ii) the legislative bodies of the interlocal agreement participants receive a report and
902	recommendation regarding the feasibility study in a public meeting.
903	(8) (a) The legislative bodies of the interlocal agreement participants shall:
904	(i) provide for a 60-day public comment period to begin on the day on which the
905	legislative bodies of the interlocal agreement participants receive the report under Subsection
906	<u>(7); and</u>
907	(ii) hold at least two public hearings, as defined in Section 10-9a-103, on the study and
908	recommendation.
909	(b) Within 14 days after the day on which the public comment period ends, the
910	legislative bodies of the interlocal agreement participants shall vote on the creation of the
911	proposed new school district.
912	(c) The interlocal agreement participants approve a proposal if a majority of each of the
913	legislative bodies of the interlocal agreement participants' members vote in favor of the
914	proposal.
915	(9) (a) Within five business days after the day on which the interlocal agreement
916	participants approve a proposal, the interlocal agreement participants shall notify the legislative
917	body of each county described in Subsection (4)(a).
918	(b) The legislative body of each county described in Subsection (4) shall submit the
919	proposal to the respective clerk of each county to be voted on:
920	(i) by the legal voters residing within the proposed new school district boundaries;
921	(ii) in accordance with the procedures and requirements applicable to a regular general
922	election under Title 20A, Election Code; and
923	(iii) at the next regular general election or municipal general election, whichever is
924	<u>first.</u>

925	(10) A new school district is created if a majority of the legal voters residing within the
926	proposed new district boundaries voting on the proposal vote in favor of the creation of the
927	new school district.
928	(11) Nothing in this section prevents an interlocal agreement participant from assisting
929	the new school district or reorganized new school district by:
930	(a) entering into a loan agreement with the new school district or reorganized new
931	school district; or
932	(b) assisting the new school district or reorganized new school district in securing a
933	line of credit.
934	Section 10. Section 53G-3-302 is amended to read:
935	53G-3-302. Election of local school board members Allocation of assets and
936	liabilities Startup costs Transfer of title.
937	[(1) (a) After conducting a feasibility study, a city with a population of at least 50,000,
938	as determined by the lieutenant governor using the process described in Subsection 67-1a-2(3),
939	may by majority vote of the legislative body, submit for voter approval a measure to create a
940	new school district with boundaries contiguous with that city's boundaries, in accordance with
941	Section 53G-3-301.]
942	[(b) (i) The determination of all matters relating to the scope, adequacy, and other
943	aspects of a feasibility study under Subsection (1)(a) is within the exclusive discretion of the
944	city's legislative body.]
945	[(ii) An inadequacy of a feasibility study under Subsection (1)(a) may not be the basis
946	of a legal action or other challenge to:]
947	[(A) an election for voter approval of the creation of a new school district; or]
948	[(B) the creation of the new school district.]
949	[(2) (a) By majority vote of the legislative body, a city of any class, a town, or a county,
950	may, together with one or more other cities, towns, or the county enter into an interlocal
951	agreement, in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, for the purpose
952	of submitting for voter approval a measure to create a new school district.]
953	[(b) (i) In accordance with Section 53G-3-301, interlocal agreement participants under
954	Subsection (2)(a) may submit a proposal for voter approval if:
955	(A) the interlocal agreement participants conduct a feasibility study prior to submitting

956	the proposal to the county;]
957	[(B) the combined population within the proposed new school district boundaries is at
958	least 50,000;]
959	[(C) the new school district boundaries:]
960	[(I) are contiguous;]
961	[(II) do not completely surround or otherwise completely geographically isolate a
962	portion of an existing school district that is not part of the proposed new school district from
963	the remaining part of that existing school district, except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(iii);]
964	[(III) include the entire boundaries of each participant city or town, except as provided
965	in Subsection (2)(d)(ii); and]
966	[(IV) subject to Subsection (2)(b)(ii), do not cross county lines; and]
967	[(D) the combined population within the proposed new school district of interlocal
968	agreement participants that have entered into an interlocal agreement proposing to create a new
969	school district is at least 80% of the total population of the proposed new school district.]
970	[(ii) The determination of all matters relating to the scope, adequacy, and other aspects
971	of a feasibility study under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A), including whether to conduct a new
972	feasibility study or revise a previous feasibility study due to a change in the proposed new
973	school district boundaries, is within the exclusive discretion of the legislative bodies of the
974	interlocal agreement participants that enter into an interlocal agreement to submit for voter
975	approval a measure to create a new school district.]
976	[(iii) An inadequacy of a feasibility study under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A) may not be the
977	basis of a legal action or other challenge to:]
978	[(A) an election for voter approval of the creation of a new school district; or]
979	[(B) the creation of the new school district.]
980	[(iv) For purposes of determining whether the boundaries of a proposed new school
981	district cross county lines under Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(IV):
982	[(A) a municipality located in more than one county and entirely within the boundaries
983	of a single school district is considered to be entirely within the same county as other
984	participants in an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) if more of the municipality's
985	land area and population is located in that same county than outside the county; and]
986	[(B) a municipality located in more than one county that participates in an interlocal

987	agreement under Subsection (2)(a) with respect to some but not all of the area within the
988	municipality's boundaries on the basis of the exception stated in Subsection (2)(d)(ii)(B) may
989	not be considered to cross county lines.]
990	[(c) (i) A county may only participate in an interlocal agreement under this Subsection
991	(2) for the unincorporated areas of the county.]
992	[(ii) Boundaries of a new school district created under this section may include:]
993	[(A) a portion of one or more existing school districts; and]
994	[(B) a portion of the unincorporated area of a county, including a portion of a
995	township.]
996	[(d) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(d):]
997	[(A) "Isolated area" means an area that:]
998	[(I) is entirely within the boundaries of a municipality that, except for that area, is
999	entirely within a school district different than the school district in which the area is located;
1000	and]
1001	[(II) would, because of the creation of a new school district from the existing district in
1002	which the area is located, become completely geographically isolated.]
1003	[(B) "Municipality's school district" means the school district that includes all of the
1004	municipality in which the isolated area is located except the isolated area.]
1005	[(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(III), a municipality may be a participant
1006	in an interlocal agreement under Subsection (2)(a) with respect to some but not all of the area
1007	within the municipality's boundaries if:]
1008	[(A) the portion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school district
1009	would, if not included, become an isolated area upon the creation of the new school district; or]
1010	[(B) (I) the portion of the municipality proposed to be included in the new school
1011	district is within the boundaries of the same school district that includes the other interlocal
1012	agreement participants; and]
1013	[(II) the portion of the municipality proposed to be excluded from the new school
1014	district is within the boundaries of a school district other than the school district that includes
1015	the other interlocal agreement participants.]
1016	[(iii) (A) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b)(i)(C)(II), a proposal to create a new school
1017	district may be submitted for voter approval pursuant to an interlocal agreement under

1018	Subsection (2)(a), even though the new school district boundaries would create an isolated
1019	area, if:]
1020	[(I) the potential isolated area is contiguous to one or more of the interlocal agreement
1021	participants;]
1022	[(II) the interlocal participants submit a written request to the municipality in which the
1023	potential isolated area is located, requesting the municipality to enter into an interlocal
1024	agreement under Subsection (2)(a) that proposes to submit for voter approval a measure to
1025	create a new school district that includes the potential isolated area; and]
1026	[(III) 90 days after a request under Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(A)(II) is submitted, the
1027	municipality has not entered into an interlocal agreement as requested in the request.]
1028	[(B) Each municipality receiving a request under Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(A)(II) shall
1029	hold one or more public hearings to allow input from the public and affected school districts
1030	regarding whether or not the municipality should enter into an interlocal agreement with
1031	respect to the potential isolated area.]
1032	[(C) (I) This Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(C) applies if:]
1033	[(Aa) a new school district is created under this section after a measure is submitted to
1034	voters based on the authority of Subsection (2)(d)(iii)(A); and]
1035	[(Bb) the creation of the new school district results in an isolated area.]
1036	[(II) The isolated area shall, on July 1 of the second calendar year following the local
1037	school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), become part of the
1038	municipality's school district.]
1039	[(III) Unless the isolated area is the only remaining part of the existing district, the
1040	process described in Subsection (4) shall be modified to:]
1041	[(Aa) include a third transition team, appointed by the local school board of the
1042	municipality's school district, to represent that school district; and]
1043	[(Bb) require allocation of the existing district's assets and liabilities among the new
1044	district, the remaining district, and the municipality's school district.]
1045	[(IV) The existing district shall continue to provide educational services to the isolated
1046	area until July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board general election
1047	date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i).]
1048	[(3) (a) If a proposal under this section is approved by voters:]

1049	[(1) an election shall be held at the next regular general election to elect:]
1050	(1) (a) If voters approve a proposal to create a new school district under this part:
1051	(i) the legislative body of the county in which the new school district and reorganized
1052	new school district are located shall hold an election at the next general election, or at a special
1053	election in accordance with Section 20A-1-203, to elect:
1054	(A) members to the local school board of the [existing] divided school district whose
1055	terms are expiring;
1056	(B) all members to the local school board of the new school district; and
1057	(C) all members to the local school board of the [remaining] reorganized new school
1058	district;
1059	(ii) the local school board of the divided district shall divide the assets and liabilities of
1060	the [existing] divided school district [shall be divided] between [the remaining school district
1061	and] the new school district and the reorganized new school district as provided in Subsection
1062	[(5)] (3) and Section 53G-3-307;
1063	(iii) transferred employees shall be treated in accordance with Sections 53G-3-205 and
1064	53G-3-308;
1065	[(iv)]
1066	[(A)] (iv) an individual residing within the boundaries of a new school district or
1067	reorganized new school district at the time the new school district is created may, for six school
1068	years after the creation of the new school district, elect to enroll in a secondary school located
1069	outside the boundaries of the reorganized new school district if:
1070	[(1)] (A) the individual resides within the boundaries of that secondary school as of the
1071	day before the new school district is created; and
1072	[(H)] (B) the individual would have been eligible to enroll in that secondary school had
1073	the new school district not been created; [and]
1074	[(B)] (v) the reorganized new school district in which the secondary school is located
1075	shall provide educational services, including, if provided before the creation of the new school
1076	district, busing, to each individual making an election under Subsection $[(3)(a)(iv)(A)]$
1077	(1)(a)(iv) for each school year for which the individual makes the election; and
1078	[(v)] (vi) within one year [after] following the date on which the new school district
1079	begins providing educational services, the superintendent of each [remaining] affected school

district [affected and the superintendent of the new district] shall meet, together with the state superintendent, to determine if further boundary changes should [be proposed] take place in accordance with Section 53G-3-501.

1083 [(b)]

- [(i)] (b) (i) The county legislative body shall stagger and adjust the terms of the initial members of the local school [board] boards of the [new district and remaining district shall be staggered and adjusted by the county legislative body] new school district and the reorganized new school district so that approximately half of the local school board is elected every two years following the allocation date.
- (ii) The term of a member of the [existing] divided school district local school board[; including a member elected under Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A), terminates on July 1 of the second year after the local school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), regardless of when the term would otherwise have terminated] terminates on January 1 of the year following the allocation date.
- (iii) Notwithstanding the existence of a local school board for the new <u>school</u> district and a local school board for the [remaining] reorganized new school district [under Subsection (3)(a)(i)] under Subsection (1)(a)(i), the local school board of the [existing] divided school district shall continue[, until the time specified in Subsection 53G-3-301(9)(b)(ii)(A),] to function and exercise authority as a local school board until the allocation date to the extent necessary:
- (A) to continue to provide educational services to the entire [existing] divided school district[:]; and
- (B) to complete the allocation of assets and liabilities and other duties as described in this section.
- (iv) An individual may simultaneously serve as or be elected to be a member of the local school board of [an existing] a divided school district and a member of the local school board of:
 - (A) a new school district; or
 - (B) a [remaining] reorganized new school district.
- [(4)] (2) (a) Within 45 days after the [canvass date for the election at which voters approve the creation of a new district] creation date, an advisory board may be appointed:

1111	(i) [a transition team to represent the remaining district shall be appointed by the
1112	members of the existing local school board who reside within the area of the remaining district,
1113	in consultation with] for a reorganized new school district, by members of the local board of
1114	the divided school district who reside in the area of the reorganized new school district, in
1115	consultation with:
1116	(A) the legislative bodies of all municipalities in [the area of the remaining district]
1117	which the reorganized new school district is located; and
1118	(B) the legislative body of the county in which the [remaining] reorganized new school
1119	district is located, if the [remaining] reorganized new school district includes one or more
1120	unincorporated areas of the county; and
1121	(ii) [another transition team to represent the new district shall be appointed by] for a
1122	new school district, by:
1123	(A) [for a new district located entirely within the boundaries of a single city, the
1124	legislative body of that city] the legislative body of the municipality in which the boundaries a
1125	new district is entirely located; or
1126	(B) [for each other new district,] the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement
1127	participants.
1128	(b) The local school board of the [existing] divided school district shall, within 60 days
1129	after [the canvass date for the election at which voters approve the creation of a new district]
1130	the creation date:
1131	(i) prepare an inventory of the [existing] divided school district's:
1132	(A) assets, both tangible and intangible, real and personal; and
1133	(B) liabilities; and
1134	(ii) deliver a copy of the inventory to [each of the transition teams.] the advisory boards
1135	and the Office of the Legislative Auditor General.
1136	(c) [The transition teams] The advisory boards appointed under Subsection [(4)(a)]
1137	(2)(a) shall:
1138	(i) determine the allocation of the [existing] divided school district's assets and, except
1139	for indebtedness under Section 53G-3-307, [liabilities between the remaining district and]
1140	<u>liabilities of</u> the new <u>school</u> district <u>and reorganized new school district</u> in accordance with
1141	Subsection $[(5)]$ (3) ;

1142	(ii) prepare a written report detailing [how the existing district's assets and, except for
1143	indebtedness under Section 53G-3-307, liabilities are to be allocated] the allocation under
1144	Subsection (2)(b)(i); and
1145	(iii) deliver a copy of the written report to[:]
1146	[(A) the local school board of the existing district;]
1147	[(B) the local school board of the remaining district; and]
1148	[(C) the local school board of the new district] the Office of the Legislative Auditor
1149	General.
1150	(d) The [transition teams] advisory boards shall determine the allocation under
1151	Subsection $[(4)(c)(i)]$ $(2)(c)(i)$ and deliver the report required under Subsection $[(4)(c)(ii)]$
1152	(2)(c)(i) before August 1 of the year following the [election at which voters approve the
1153	creation of a new district] creation date, unless that deadline is extended by the mutual
1154	agreement of:
1155	(i) the local school board of the [existing] divided school district; and
1156	(ii) (A) the legislative body of the city in which [the new district is located, for a new
1157	district] a new school district or reorganized new school district is located, if entirely within a
1158	single city; or
1159	(B) the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement participants, [for each other new
1160	district] for a new school district or reorganized new school district.
1161	(e) (i) All costs and expenses of the [transition team] advisory board that represents a
1162	[remaining district] reorganized new school district shall be borne by the [remaining]
1163	reorganized new school district.
1164	(ii) All costs and expenses of the [transition team] advisory board that represents a new
1165	school district shall initially be borne by:
1166	(A) the city whose legislative body appoints the [transition team] advisory board, if the
1167	[transition team] advisory board is appointed by the legislative body of a single city; or
1168	(B) the interlocal agreement participants, if the [transition team] advisory board is
1169	appointed by the legislative bodies of interlocal agreement participants.
1170	(iii) The new school district may[, to a maximum of \$500,000,] reimburse the city or
1171	interlocal agreement participants for:
1172	(A) [transition team] advisory board costs and expenses; and

- 1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 221 02-12-24 7:40 PM 1173 (B) startup costs and expenses incurred by the city or interlocal agreement participants 1174 on behalf of the new school district. 1175 [(5)] (3) (a) As used in this Subsection [(5)] (3): 1176 (i) "Associated property" means furniture, equipment, or supplies located in or 1177 specifically associated with a physical asset. 1178 (ii) (A) "Discretionary asset or liability" means, except as provided in Subsection 1179 [(5)(a)(ii)(B)] (3)(a)(ii)(B), an asset or liability that is not tied to a specific project, school, 1180 student, or employee by law or school district accounting practice. 1181 (B) "Discretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset, associated 1182 property, a vehicle, or bonded indebtedness. 1183 (iii) (A) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" means, except as provided in Subsection 1184 [(5)(a)(iii)(B)] (3)(a)(iii)(B), an asset or liability that is tied to a specific project, school, 1185 student, or employee by law or school district accounting practice. 1186 (B) "Nondiscretionary asset or liability" does not include a physical asset, associated 1187 property, a vehicle, or bonded indebtedness. 1188 (iv) "Physical asset" means a building, land, or water right together with revenue 1189 derived from the lease or use of the building, land, or water right. 1190 (b) [Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), the transition teams appointed under 1191 Subsection (4)(a) Except as provided under Subsection (3)(c), the advisory board shall allocate 1192 all assets and liabilities the [existing district] divided school district owns on the allocation 1193 date, both tangible and intangible, real and personal, to the new school district and [remaining] 1194 reorganized new school district as follows: 1195
 - (i) a physical asset and associated property shall be allocated to the school district in which the physical asset is located;
 - (ii) a discretionary asset or liability shall be allocated between the new school district and [remaining] reorganized new school district in proportion to the student populations of the school districts;
 - (iii) a nondiscretionary asset shall be allocated to the school district where the project, school, student, or employee to which the nondiscretionary asset is tied will be located;
 - (iv) vehicles used for pupil transportation shall be allocated:

1197

1198

1199

1200

1201

1202

1203 (A) according to the transportation needs of schools, as measured by the number and

1204	assortment of venicles used to serve engine state supported transportation routes serving
1205	schools within the new school district and [remaining] the reorganized new school district; and
1206	(B) in a manner that gives each school district a fleet of vehicles for pupil
1207	transportation that is equivalent in terms of age, condition, and variety of carrying capacities;
1208	and
1209	(v) other vehicles shall be allocated:
1210	(A) in proportion to the student populations of the school districts; and
1211	(B) in a manner that gives each district a fleet of vehicles that is similar in terms of age
1212	condition, and carrying capacities.
1213	(c) By mutual agreement, the [transition teams] advisory boards may allocate an asset
1214	or liability in a manner different than the allocation method specified in Subsection [(5)(b)]
1215	<u>(3)(b)</u> .
1216	$\left[\frac{(6)}{4}\right]$ (a) As used in this Subsection $\left[\frac{(6)}{4}\right]$:
1217	(i) "New school district startup costs" means[:] the
1218	[(A)] costs and expenses incurred by a new school district in order to prepare to begin
1219	providing educational services on July 1 of the [second] calendar year following the local
1220	school board general election date described in Subsection [(3)(a)(i); and] (1)(a)(i).
1221	[(B) the costs and expenses of the transition team that represents the new district.]
1222	(ii) "[Remaining] Reorganized new school district startup costs" means[:]
1223	[(A)] costs and expenses [incurred by a remaining district in order to:] that a
1224	reorganized new school district incurs to
1225	[(1)] make necessary adjustments to deal with the impacts resulting from the creation of
1226	the new school district[;] and to
1227	[(H)] prepare to provide educational services within the [remaining] reorganized new
1228	school district once the new school district begins providing educational services within the
1229	new school district[; and].
1230	[(B) the costs and expenses of the transition team that represents the remaining
1231	district.]
1232	(b) (i) [By] On or before January 1 of the year following the new local school board
1233	general election or special election date described in Subsection [(3)(a)(i)] (1)(a)(i), the
1234	[existing] divided school district shall make half of the [undistributed] unassigned reserve fund

- from its General Fund[, to a maximum of \$9,000,000, available for the use of the remaining district and the new district, as provided in this Subsection (6)].
 - (ii) The [existing] <u>divided school</u> district may make additional funds available for the use of the [remaining] <u>reorganized new school</u> district and the new <u>school</u> district beyond the amount specified in Subsection [(6)(b)(i)] (4)(b)(i) through an interlocal agreement.
 - (c) The [existing] divided school district shall make the money under Subsection [(6)(b)] (4)(b) available to the [remaining] reorganized new school district and the new school district proportionately based on student population.
 - (d) The <u>following may access and spend</u> money made available under Subsection [(6)(b) may be accessed and spent by] (4)(b):
 - (i) [for the remaining district, the local school board of] the [remaining] reorganized new school district local school board; and
 - (ii) [for the new district, the local school board of] the new school district local school board.
 - (e) [(i) The remaining district may use its portion of the money made available under Subsection (6)(b) to pay for remaining district startup costs.]
 - [(ii)] The new school district and the reorganized new school district may use [its portion of] the money made available under Subsection [(6)(b)] (4)(b) to pay for new school district and reorganized new school district startup costs.
 - $[\frac{(7)}{5}]$ (a) The [existing] divided school district shall transfer title or, if applicable, partial title of property to the new school district and the reorganized new school district in accordance with the allocation of property [by the transition teams,] as stated in the report under Subsection $[\frac{(4)(c)(ii)}{(2)(b)(ii)}]$ (2)(b)(ii).
 - (b) The [existing] divided school district shall complete each transfer of title or, if applicable, partial title to real property and vehicles [by July 1 of the second calendar year following the local school board general election date described in Subsection (3)(a)(i)] on or before one calendar year from the date of the local school board election date described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), except as that date is changed by the mutual agreement of:
 - (i) the local school board of the [existing] divided school district;
 - (ii) the local school board of the [remaining] reorganized new school district; and
- 1265 (iii) the local school board of the new school district.

1266	(c) The [existing] divided school district shall complete the transfer of all property not
1267	included in Subsection [(7)(b) by] (5)(b) on or before November 1 of the [second] calendar
1268	year after the local school board [general] election date described in Subsection [(3)(a)(i)]
1269	(1)(a)(i).
1270	[(8)] (6) Except as provided in Subsections $[(6)]$ (4) and $[(7)$, after the creation election
1271	date an existing [5), a divided school district may not transfer or agree to transfer title to
1272	district property beginning on the day the new school district or reorganized new school district
1273	is created without the prior consent of:
1274	(a) the legislative body of the [city] municipality in which the boundaries for the new
1275	school district [is] or reorganized new school district are entirely located[, for a new district
1276	located entirely within a single city]; or
1277	(b) the legislative bodies of all interlocal agreement participants[, for each other new
1278	district] in which the boundaries of the new school district or reorganized new school district
1279	are located.
1280	[(9) This section does not apply to the creation of a new district initiated through a
1281	citizens' initiative petition or at the request of a local school board under Section 53G-3-301.]
1282	Section 11. Section 53G-3-303 is amended to read:
1283	53G-3-303. New school district property tax Limitations.
1284	[(1) (a) A new school district created under Section 53G-3-302 may not impose a
1285	property tax prior to the fiscal year in which the new school district assumes responsibility for
1286	providing student instruction.]
1287	[(b) The remaining school district retains authority to impose property taxes on the
1288	existing school district, including the territory of the new school district, until the fiscal year in
1289	which the new school district assumes responsibility for providing student instruction.]
1290	(1) (a) A new school district created under Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.2,
1291	53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4 may not impose a property tax before the fiscal year in which the
1292	new school district and reorganized new school district assume responsibility for providing
1293	student instruction.
1294	(b) The reorganized new school district retains authority to impose property taxes on
1295	the divided school district, including the territory of the new school district, until the fiscal year
1296	in which the new school district assumes responsibility for providing student instruction.

1297	(2) (a) If at the time a new school district created [pursuant to Section 53G-3-302
1298	assumes] in accordance with Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.2, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4
1299	assumes responsibility for student instruction any portion of the territory within the new school
1300	district was subject to a levy pursuant to Section 53F-8-301, the new school district's board
1301	may:
1302	(i) discontinue the levy for the new school district;
1303	(ii) impose a levy on the new school district as provided in Section 53F-8-301; or
1304	(iii) impose the levy on the new school district, subject to Subsection (2)(b).
1305	(b) If the new school district's <u>local school</u> board applies a levy to the new school
1306	district [pursuant to] in accordance with Subsection (2)(a)(iii), the levy may not exceed the
1307	maximum duration or rate authorized by the voters of the [existing] divided school district [or
1308	districts] at the time of the vote to create the new school district.
1309	Section 12. Section 53G-3-304 is amended to read:
1310	53G-3-304. Property tax levies in new district and reorganized new district
1311	Distribution of property tax revenue.
1312	[(1) Notwithstanding terms defined in Section 53G-3-102, as used in this section:]
1313	[(a) "Divided school district" or "existing district" means a school district from which a
1314	new district is created.]
1315	[(b) "New district" means a school district created under Section 53G-3-302 after May
1316	10, 2011.]
1317	[(c) "Property tax levy" means a property tax levy that a school district is authorized to
1318	impose, except:]
1319	[(i) the minimum basic tax rate imposed under Section 53F-2-301;]
1320	[(ii) a debt service levy imposed under Section 11-14-310; or]
1321	[(iii) a judgment levy imposed under Section 59-2-1330.]
1322	[(d) "Qualifying taxable year" means the calendar year in which a new district begins to
1323	provide educational services.]
1324	[(e) "Remaining district" means an existing district after the creation of a new district.]
1325	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)}\right]$ (1) As used in this section:
1326	(a) "Property tax levy" means a property tax levy that a school district is authorized to
1327	impose, except:

53F-8-301.

1328	(i) the minimum basic tax rate imposed under Section 53F-2-301;
1329	(ii) a debt service levy imposed under Section 11-14-310; or
1330	(iii) a judgment levy imposed under Section 59-2-1330.
1331	(b) "Qualifying taxable year" means the calendar year in which a new district begins to
1332	provide educational services.
1333	(2) A new school district and [remaining] reorganized new school district shall
1334	continue to impose property tax levies that were imposed by the divided school district in the
1335	taxable year [prior to] before the qualifying taxable year.
1336	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (6), a property tax levy that a new school district
1337	and [remaining] reorganized new school district are required to impose under Subsection (2)
1338	shall be set at a rate that:
1339	(a) is uniform in the new <u>school</u> district and [<u>remaining</u>] <u>reorganized new school</u>
1340	district; and
1341	(b) generates the same amount of revenue that was generated by the property tax levy
1342	within the divided school district in the taxable year [prior to] before the qualifying taxable
1343	year.
1344	(4) The county treasurer of the county in which a property tax levy is imposed under
1345	Subsection (2) shall distribute revenues generated by the property tax levy to the new school
1346	district and [remaining] reorganized new school district in proportion to the percentage of the
1347	divided school district's enrollment on the October 1 [prior to] before the new school district
1348	[commencing] commences educational services that were enrolled in schools currently located
1349	in the new school district or [remaining] reorganized new school district.
1350	(5) On or before March 31, a county treasurer shall distribute revenues generated by a
1351	property tax levy imposed under Subsection (2) in the prior calendar year to a new school
1352	district and [remaining] reorganized new school district as provided in Subsection (4).
1353	(6) (a) Subject to the notice and public hearing requirements of Section 59-2-919, a
1354	new school district or [remaining] reorganized new school district may set a property tax rate
1355	higher than the rate required by Subsection (3), up to:
1356	(i) the maximum rate, if any, allowed by law; or
1357	(ii) the maximum rate authorized by voters for a voted local levy under Section

1359	(b) The revenues generated by the portion of a property tax rate in excess of the rate
1360	required by Subsection (3) shall be retained by the district that imposes the higher rate.
1361	Section 13. Section 53G-3-305 is amended to read:
1362	53G-3-305. Redistricting Local school board membership.
1363	(1) Upon the creation of a new school district in accordance with Section 53G-3-301.1,
1364	53G-3-301.2, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4, the applicable legislative body shall redistrict the
1365	affected school districts in accordance with Section 20A-14-201.
1366	(2) Except as provided in Section 53G-3-302, local school board membership in the
1367	affected school districts shall be determined under Title 20A, Chapter 14, Part 2, Election of
1368	Members of Local Boards of Education.
1369	Section 14. Section 53G-3-306 is amended to read:
1370	53G-3-306. Transfer of school property to new school district and reorganized
1371	new school district.
1372	[(1) (a) (i) On July 1 of the year following the local school board elections for a new
1373	district created pursuant to a citizens' initiative petition or local school board request under
1374	Section 53G-3-301 and an existing district as provided in Section 53G-3-305, the local school
1375	board of the existing district shall convey and deliver to the local school board of the new
1376	district all school property which the new district is entitled to receive.]
1377	[(ii) Any disagreements as to the disposition of school property shall be resolved by the
1378	county legislative body.]
1379	[(iii) Subsection (1)(a)(ii) does not apply to disagreements between transition teams
1380	about the proper allocation of property under Subsection 53G-3-302(4).
1381	[(b) An existing district shall transfer property to a new district created under Section
1382	53G-3-302 in accordance with Section 53G-3-302.]
1383	(2) (1) (a) On July 1 of the year following the local school board elections for a new
1384	school district and a reorganized new school district under this part, the divided school district's
1385	local school board shall convey and deliver to the new school district's local school board and
1386	the reorganized new school district's local school board all school property to which each new
1387	school district is entitled.
1388	(b) The county legislative body shall resolve any disagreements as to the disposition of
1389	school property.

1390	(c) Subsection (1)(b) does not apply to disagreements between advisory boards about
1391	the proper allocation of property under Section 53G-3-302.
1392	(2) Title vests in the new local school board, including all rights, claims, and causes of
1393	action to or for the property, for the use or the income from the property, for conversion,
1394	disposition, or withholding of the property, or for any damage or injury to the property.
1395	(3) The new local school board may bring and maintain actions to recover, protect, and
1396	preserve the property and rights of the district's schools and to enforce contracts.
1397	Section 15. Section 53G-3-307 is amended to read:
1398	53G-3-307. Tax to pay for indebtedness of divided school district.
1399	[(1) (a) For a new district created prior to May 10, 2011, the local school boards of the
1400	remaining and new districts shall determine the portion of the divided school district's bonded
1401	indebtedness and other indebtedness for which the property within the new district remains
1402	subject to the levy of taxes to pay a proportionate share of the divided school district's
1403	outstanding indebtedness.]
1404	[(b) The proportionate share of the divided school district's outstanding indebtedness
1405	for which property within the new district remains subject to the levy of taxes shall be
1406	calculated by determining the proportion that the total assessed valuation of the property within
1407	the new district bears to the total assessed valuation of the divided school district:]
1408	[(i) in the year immediately preceding the date the new district was created; or]
1409	[(ii) at a time mutually agreed upon by the local school boards of the new district and
1410	the remaining district.]
1411	[(c) The agreement reflecting the determinations made under this Subsection (1) shall
1412	take effect upon being filed with the county legislative body and the state board.]
1413	[(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the local school board of a new
1414	district created prior to May 10, 2011, shall levy a tax on property within the new district
1415	sufficient to pay the new district's proportionate share of the indebtedness determined under
1416	Subsection (1).]
1417	[(b) If a new district has money available to pay the new district's proportionate share
1418	of the indebtedness determined under Subsection (1), the new district may abate a property tax
1419	to the extent of money available.]
1420	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(3)}\right]$ (1) As used in Subsections $\left[\frac{(4)}{(4)}\right]$ (2) and $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$ (3), "outstanding bonded

- indebtedness" means debt owed for a general obligation bond issued by the divided school district:
 - (a) [prior to] before the creation of the new school district; or
 - (b) in accordance with a mutual agreement of the local school boards of the [remaining] reorganized new school district and [new districts] the new school district under Subsection [(6)] (4).
 - [(4)] (2) If a new <u>school</u> district is created on or after May 10, 2011, property within the new <u>school</u> district and the [remaining] <u>reorganized new school</u> district is subject to the levy of a tax to pay the divided school district's outstanding bonded indebtedness as provided in Subsection [(5)] (3).
 - [(5)] (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(5)(b)] (3)(b), the local school board of the new school district and the local school board of the [remaining] reorganized new school district shall impose a tax levy at a rate that:
 - (i) generates from the combined districts the amount of revenue required each year to meet the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the divided school district; and
 - (ii) is [uniform within] based on the adjusted assessed value of the new school district and [remaining] reorganized new school district.
 - (b) A local school board of a new <u>school</u> district may abate a property tax required to be imposed under Subsection [(5)(a)] (3)(a) to the extent the new <u>school</u> district has money available to pay to the [<u>remaining</u>] <u>reorganized new school</u> district the amount of revenue that would be generated within the new <u>school</u> district from the tax rate specified in Subsection [(5)(a)] (3)(a).
 - [(6)] (4) (a) The local school boards of the [remaining] new school district and [new districts] the reorganized new school district shall determine by mutual agreement the disposition of bonds approved but not issued by the divided school district before the creation of the new school district and reorganized new school district based primarily on the representation made to the voters at the time of the bond election.
 - (b) Before a determination is made under Subsection [(6)(a)] (4)(a), a [remaining] reorganized new school district may not issue bonds approved but not issued before the creation of the new school district and reorganized new school district if property in the new school district would be subject to the levy of a tax to pay the bonds.

1452	Section 16. Section 53G-3-308 is amended to read:
1453	53G-3-308. Employees of a new district.
1454	(1) Upon the creation of a new <u>school</u> district:
1455	(a) an employee of [an existing] a divided school district who is employed at a school
1456	that is transferred to the new $\underline{\text{school}}$ district shall become an employee of the $[\underline{\text{new}}]$ district $\underline{\text{in}}$
1457	which the school is located; and
1458	(b) the local school board of the new school district shall:
1459	(i) have discretion in the hiring of all other staff;
1460	(ii) adopt the personnel policies and practices of the [existing] divided school district,
1461	including salary schedules and benefits; and
1462	(iii) enter into agreements with employees of the new school district, or [their] the new
1463	school district employees' representatives, that have the same terms as those in the negotiated
1464	agreements between the [existing] divided school district and [its] the divided school district's
1465	employees.
1466	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), an employee of a school district from which a new
1467	district is created who becomes an employee of the new school district shall retain the same
1468	status as a career or provisional employee with accrued seniority and accrued benefits.
1469	(b) Subsection (2)(a) applies to:
1470	(i) employees of [an existing] a divided school district who are transferred to a new
1471	school district [pursuant to] as described in Subsection (1)(a); and
1472	(ii) employees of a school district from which a new school district is created who are
1473	hired by the new school district within one year of the date of the creation of the new school
1474	district.
1475	(3) An employee who is transferred to a new <u>school</u> district [pursuant to] <u>in accordance</u>
1476	with Subsection (1)(a) and is [rehired] hired by the [existing] the reorganized new school
1477	district within one year of the date of the creation of the new school district shall, when
1478	[rehired] hired by the [existing] reorganized new school district, retain the same status as a
1479	career or provisional employee with accrued seniority and accrued benefits.
1480	(4) Before the new school district commences educational services, the reorganized
1481	new school district's local school board may not dismiss an employee of the reorganized new

school district who is transferred to the new school district for the sole reason that the

02-12-24 7:40 PM

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 221

1483	employee becomes an employee of the new school district.
1484	Section 17. Effective date.
1485	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.